MESSAGE TO THE HOUSE.

He Denounces "Grabbing" of Water Power and Asserts That Thirteen Large Concerns Hold 10 to 33 Per Cent. of All Such Power New in Use

veit sent a special message to the House of Representatives to-day returning with his disapproval a bill authorizing the construction of a dam across the James River in Stone county, Missouri, and the diversion of water for the purposes of generating electrical power. The veto is in accor-dance with the President's general policy heretofore announced of exacting tolls for the use by private parties of the water of navigable streams and putting limitations upon the grants of such use. He thereby brings to a sharp issue with the lawmakers the question of Federal authority over the use of navigable waters within a State. It is expected that the issue thus presented will provide much debate, as some of the leaders of Congress contend that the Federal Government has no control of the use of waters within

An interesting exhibit was submitted with the message in the form of a report from Herbert Knox Smith. Commissioner of Corporations, showing the concentration of the central water power throughout the country in the hands of a few private concerns, most of which he asserts are sub-sidiaries of the Westinghouse and General Electric companies.

The President made the vetoing of this

bill the occasion for a denunciation of the "grabbing" of water powers throughout the country, and declared that the country is threatened by a monopoly "more power-ful than anything known in our experi-

Information collected by the Eureau of Corporations, he said, shows that thirteen large concerns, "of which the General Electric Company and the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company are to 33 per cent. of the total water power DENIAL FROM SCHENECTADY.

The situation, he urged finally, is such that he will refuse to sign any bill granting power privileges unless suitable re-strictions are made to safe and the in-terests of the nation. In his message he

mestic and industrial life, than anything known to our experience. A single generation will see the exhaustion of our natural resources of oil and gas and such a rise in the price of coal as will make the price electrically transmitted water power controlling factor in transportation, manufacturing and household lighting and heating. Our water power alone if fully developed and wisely used is probably sufficient for our present transportation, industrial, municipal and domestic needs. Most of it is undeveloped and is still in national or State control.

To give away without conditions this one of the greatest of our resources, would be an act of folly. If we are guilty of it our children will be forced to pay an annual our children will be forced to pay an annual return upon a capitalization based upon the highest prices which the "traffic will bear." They will find themselves face to face with powerful interests intrenched behind the doctrine of "vested rights" and strengthened by every defence which money can buy and the ingenuity of able corporation lawyers can devise. Long before that time they may and very recolufore that time they may and very proba-bly will have become a consolidated interest controlled from the great financial centres dictating the terms upon which the citizen can conduct his business or earn his livelihood and not amenable to the wholesome check of local opinion.

power plants in the United States is estimated by the Bureau of the Census and the Geological Survey as 5,300,000 horse-power. Information collected by the Burear of Corporations shows that thirwhich the General Electric Company and the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company are most important, now hold water power and advantageous power quantity equal to over 19 per cent. of the total now in use.

nature as to additional intercorporate theless affords reasonable ground for enlarging this estimate by a per cent.

of permanently alienating valuable public property we should substitute a definite policy along the following lines: First-There should be a limited or carefully guarded grant in the nature of an

option or opportunity afforded within a reasonable time for development of plane and for execution of the project. Second-Such a grant or concession should be accompanied in the act making

the grant by a provision expressly making the duty of a designated official to annul the grant if the work is not begun or plans are not carried out in accordance with the authority granted.

ome designated official to see to it that n approving the plans the maximum development of the navigation and power is interfere with the better elopment of the power.
Fourth-There should be a license fee

t the outset, can in the future be adjusted as to secure a control in the interest Fifth-Provision should be made for

the termination of the grant or privilege at a definite time, leaving to future genera-tions the power or authority to renew or the conditions which may prevail at that

Further reflection, he says, suggests a eight condition, namely:

The license should be forfeited upon proof that the licensee has joined in any conspiracy or unlawful combination in of coal lands in Alaska by the act of May 25, and

executive power will allow, to do for the people in prevention of monopoly of their themselves if they were in a position to act.
Accordingly I shall insist upon the conditions mentioned above, not only in acts which I sign but also in passing upon plans for use of water power presented to the

executive departments for action. I esteem it my duty to use every endeavor threatening which has ever appeared, from being fastened upon the people of this pation. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

CONCENTRATION OF WATER POWER. Commissioner Smith's report sumis said to be the cause of it.

PRESIDENT SENDS VIGOROUS MORTGAGE LOANS. FIRST MEETING OF THE BOARD MONEY TO LOAN

On Manhattan Real Estate. Low Fees.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 .- President Roose- MOOYER & MARSTON. 26 Exchange Place.

marizes the situation with respect of the concentration of the water power of the country as follows:

An estimate of the water power, de veloped and potential, now controlled by the General Electric interests, admitted or sufficiently proven, is about 252,000 horse-power; by the Westinghouse interests, similarly known, about 180,000 horse-power and by other large power companies, 875,000 norsepower. This makes a total of 1,307,000 horse power. Adding the horse-powers of the third class, those whose connection with these two great interests is at least probable, to wit, 520,000 horse-power, we have a small group of thirteen selected companies or interests controlling a total

Assuming that the water power at presen by water power plants in the United States is 5,300,000 horse-power, as and Geological Survey from figures of installations, it is seen that approximately a quantity of horse-power equal to more than 33 per cent, of that amount is now probably controlled by this small group of interests. Furthermore, this percentage by no means tells the whole truth. The foregoing powers naturally represent a majority of the best power sites. These sites are strategic points for large power and market control Poorer sites will not generally be developed until these strategic sites are developed to their full And should these strategic sites strategic.

Official of General Electric Co. Says It's

Not in Any Trust to Control Water Power. SCHENECTADY, Jan. 15 .- Hinsdill Parsons, fourth vice-president of the General Electric Company, made the following The people of the country are threafened | statement here to-night in reply to referby a monopoly far more powerful, be-ence to an alleged water power trust rause in far closer touch with their do-included in the special message to Conence to an alleged water power trust

"The General Electric Company is not a party to any trust to control water power, nor is it to any considerable extent interested in water power through ownership thereof. It is interested in the development of water power, as the latter affords a market for electrical apparatus, of which its manufactures

largely consist.

"The General Electric Company has no interest with the Westinghouse company in the ownership or development of any water power; nor do the men named in the article shown me, in so far as I know, control any water power in the interests of the General Electric Company. I do not know of a single water power company controlled by the General Electric Company at Achaenticoke pany except the power at Schaghticoke the Schenectady Power Company, all of which power is delivered to the Schen-ectady plant of the General Electric Com-

WANTED MEN WITH \$10. Police Visit an Auto Cab Company and United Tallers Company.

Detectives from Headquarters yesterday afternoon visited 826 Sixth avenue. 453 West Fifty-seventh street and 45 West 116th street. Nobody was arrested. The police admit that they know nothing definite against the places visited.

Isidore Baron of 327 East Ninth street came to Headquarters yesterday and said ject of the proposed naval reorganization. that he was a tailor by trade and that he game. On his complaint the police went to the Sixth avenue address, where on the first floor in room 5 they found a sign on sites aggregating about 1,046,000 horse; the door which said that the room was where the control by these con- occupied by the International Auto Cab cerns is practically admitted. This is a Company, Incorporated, with a capital

Application blanks for chauffeurs were found and literature which showed that furnished by the bureau leads the concern had been advertising for men me to the conclusion that this total should as chauffeurs. These men were divided be increased to 24 per cent, and still other into three classes. The first class were evidence, though less conclusive, never experienced men and were to get \$20 a the second class were to get \$18 a week and the third \$17 a week. The applicants were to pay down \$10 on de-posit and were to pay a \$10 deposit and \$1 a In other words, it is probable that these thirteen concerns directly or indirectly control developed water power and advantageous power sites equal to more than 33 per cent. of the total water power now in use.

The President receats the words with which he concluded his message vetoing the Rainey River till as follows:

In place of the present haphazard policy of permanently alienating valuable public to the business of the concern. According to the biterature men were wanted as the first parature men were wanted as the first parature men were wanted as the first pay adwards to deposit and \$1 a policy and \$1 a policy and \$1 a policy and \$1 a week for \$30 uniforms. The books of the concern showed that 457 men had paid there \$10 fee. The reputed officers of the concern were: President, George Wilkins; secretary, John Smith. Neither of them was in the place.

The 116th street and the Fifty-seventh street places were the officers of the concern were: President, George Wilkins; secretary, John Smith. Neither of them was in the place.

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The 116th street and the Fifty-seventh street places were the officers of the concern were: President, George Williams, School and Store were the officers of the concern were were wanted as the fifty of the place were the officers of the concern were were wanted as the fifty of the place were the officers of the concern were were wanted as the fifty of the place was a place with the place was a place were the officers of the concern were were wanted as the place w

on the business of the concern. According to the literature men were wanted as tailors and applicants were to pay \$10 down to await a job. The books showed that 125 had already paid this sum.

All of the applicants were to go to work on February 17, but the literature did not state in what year. The police cleaned out all of the books, papers and other belongings of the concern and took them to Headquarters. They said last night that they had no clue as to who was behind the two concerns, which according that they had no clue as to who was behind the two concerns, which according to the letter heads and other papers are both run by Wilkins and Smith.

It is Designed to Prevent a Multiplicity

| MENDMENT TO LIBEL LAW. | but the committee as a body has not met, and from present indications will not get together until some time next both run by Wilkins and Smith.

HAAS AND PECKHAM BAILABLE. Judge Ward's Decision May Get Cotton

Leak Prisoners Out of Jall. Moses Hass and Frederick A. Peckblans these may not be so developed as ham, who were committed to jail tilization of the water or complete de- to await removal proceedings before a

yesterday.
Judge Ward quotes Supreme Court
Justice Horace Gray in Hudson vs.
Parker, 156 U. S. 277, 285:

The statutes of the United States have been framed upon the theory that a person accused of crime shall not until he finally been adjudged guilty in the court of last resort be absolutely compelled to undergo imprisonment or punishment, but Honduras was signed at the State Departconspiracy or unlawful combination in may be admitted to bail not only after ar-restraint of trade, as is provided for grants rest and before trial, but after conviction duras has been the only Central American nd pending a writ of error.
"It may be," adds the opinion, "that

I will sign no bill granting a privilege of this character which does not contain the substance of these conditions. I consider of those who dissented being entirely myself bound, as far as exercise of my executive power will allow, to do for the practice causes prejudicial delay in criminal prosecution it results from the provisions of section 1014. United States Revised Statutes, and relief should be sought not from the courts but from Congress, as Attorney-Generals Moody and Bonaparte have suggested in their annual reports of 1905-07.

Young Woman Commits Suicide NEWBURGH, Jan. 15 .- Florence Gales. 20 years of age and a graduate with honors mitted suicide early to-day with arsenic. Overstudy is the reason given out by friends, but in other quarters a love affair

OPPOSE SALARY INCREASE. TO REORGANIZE THE NAVY

NAMED TO DISCUSS PLANS.

It Approves the Scheme Put Into Operation by Secretary Newberry and Plans for Further Reorganization by the Consolidation of the Bureaus

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15,-The board to consider the advisability of reorganizing the Navy Department held a short meeting in the office of the Secretary of the Navy to-day at which resolutions were adopted commending the reorganization measures already put into operation by Secretary Newberry. Later the members of the board took luncheon with the President at the White House.

The board was composed of the following persons: Justice William H. Moody. former Secretary of the Navy: Alston G. Dayton, United States District Judge, Northern District of Washington, formerly member of the House Committee on Naval Affairs; Paul Morton, former Secretary of the Navy; Rear Admiral Stephen B. Luce, United States Navy (retired), on active duty in connection with the Naval War College; Rear Admiral Alfred T. Mahan, U. S. N. (retired), formerly president of the Naval War College and member of the Naval War Board, 1890; Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, U. S. N. (retired), on duty with General Board: Rear Admiral William M. Folger, U. S. N. (retired), formerly chief of the bureau of ordnance; Rear Admiral William S. Cowles, U. S. N. (retired), chief of the bureau of equipment: Commander William F. Fullam, U. S. N., commandant of naval training station, Newport, R. I., sec-

After the luncheon the following statement was issued at the White House "The particular thing for which the conference was called has been achieved. They approved of what had been done be "coupled up" they, become still more thus far and made certain suggestions as to which the President is not yet prepared to speak.

The discussions of the members of the board were of an informal character. Mr. Newberry's scheme of consolidating the shope and improving the administrative methods of the various navy yards was commended highly. Every step toward the improvement of the adminis-tration of the Department was approved

Mr. Newberry's plans for the reorganization of the Department without Congressional authority provide for an increase in the membership of both the Boardon Construction and of the General Board and of providing greater coopera-tion between the two boards by assigning officers to membership on both boards. Several weeks ago the navy regulations were amended so as to allow an increase in the two boards. The membership of the Board on Construction has already the Board of Construction has already been increased from five to nine members. The proposed increase in the personnel of the General Board has not been made because of the lack of available officers. The deliberations of the reorganization board continued for about two hours. after which all the members were thoroughly impressed with the necessity of the beginning of the work of reorganization immediately. The board did not suggest detailed plans for the proposed reorganization and will not make any formal written report to the President Certain definite suggestions, however, were adopted and presented to the Presi-dent at luncheon. The luncheon lasted from about 1:30 until shortly before 3

While no definite information has been made public as to the recommendations of the conference, it is believed that the board members suggested that a formal commission be appointed to develop a detailed scheme for the proposed reorganiza-tion. It is expected that within a few pays President Roosevelt will ask Congress or authority to appoint a reorganization commission to consider the whole sub-

Strike His Name From the Rolls. WASHINGTON, Jan 15 .- Is Gov. Lilley House of Representatives?

On the question of approving the journal of yesterday's proceedings Mr. Gaines of Tennessee presented a resolution reciting that the record contained Mr. Lilley's name among the members who did not vote on an issue before the House. The resolution ex-

Mr. Payne of New York moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and after it had been amended so as to require a report in ten

days the reference was ordered.

Mr. Higgins of Connecticut said it was his understanding that before taking the oath of office as Governor Mr. Lilley had resigned his seat in Congress to Gov. Woodruff, his predecessor, but had not, as custom required, notified the Speaker of the House.

The answer was made that Gov. Wood-

ruff had not accepted the resignation, leaving Gov. Lilley still a member of the House. That a man should hold these two offices. Mr. Gaines declared, was incompatible with the honor and dignity of the House and with public interests

of Damage Suits.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 .- An amendment Washington, Jan. 15.—An amendment to the laws governing actions in libel cases instituted in the Federal courts is proposed in a bill of special interest to newspaper publishers reported to-day by the House Committee on the Judiciary. It is designed to prevent a multiplicity of damage suits based upon a special interest and his associates. The fear is expressed that the inquiry may not be completed that the inquiry may not be completed. Moses Haas and Frederick A. Peckham, who were committed to jail by United States Commissioner Shields to await removal proceedings before a District Judge on an indictment returned in 1905 by a Washington Grand Jury jointly against them, Theodore H. Price and Edwin S. Holmes in the cotton leak scandal, may be released on bail, according to an opinion handed down by United States Circuit Court Judge Ward yesterday.

Judge Ward quotes Supreme Court Justice Horace Gray in Hudson vs. Berbert 196 15 277 285.

Arbitration Treaties With Honduras and

Austria. WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 .- An extradition treaty between the United States and ment to-day. For several years Honrepublic where fugitives from justice have been able to take refuge. There is a small colony of Americans now in Honduras who fied there to escape oriminal prosecution in the United States. The treaty will be sent to the Senate for rati-

fication.

An arbitration treaty between the United States and Austria-Hungary was also signed by Secretary Root and Baron Hengelmuller, the Austrian Ambassador.

Little Opposition to Statehood Bills. WASBINGTON, Jan. 15.—Practically all opposition having been withdrawn separate statehood for the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico will in all probability be authorized before this Congress adjourns sine die on March 4. Favorable action on the statehood bills will be taken, it is thought, at a meeting of the House Committee on Territories to be held next week. WASBINGTON, Jan. 15 .- Practically all

Senators Think the Advances Are Too High, Especially That for the Speaker. Washington, Jan. 15 .- The Senate late this afternoon indulged in a spirited dis-

cussion of the proposed salary increases for President, Vice-President, Speaker of the House and Federal Judges. The aggregate annual increase proposed by the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill for the officers named is

Senator Borah of Idaho started the discussion by raising a point of order against the amendments proposing the increases. He pronounced them "general legislation on an appropriation bill" and repugnant to the rules of the Senate. Senator Lodge of Massachusetts argued

that the point of order would not lie. Mr. Lodge's contention was combatted by Senator Hale of Maine. the Appropriations Committee, opposed

the amount of the increases. He declared that the items of \$5,000 allowed to the Vice-President and the like sum to the Speaker for carriages and horse hire is particularly obnoxious. "I would not oppose an increase to

\$15,000 of the Speaker's salary." said Mr. \$15,000 of the Speaker's salary." said Mr. Clay, but I do object to paying him \$30,000 with \$5,000 additional for carriages and horses, while we pay the Chief Justice under the bill \$18,500."

Mr. Clay declared that Judges should be well paid. But he believed \$15,000 or \$16,000 sufficient for the Chief Justices with \$15,000 for the Associate Justices.

with \$15 000 for the Associate Justices. Senator Culberson of Texas concurred the view that the amendment should go out under the rules on the point of order raised by the Senator from Idaho. He gave notice that in any event he would move an amendment to reduce the proposed salary for the Speaker from \$20,000 to \$18,000, so that it would not exceed that proposed for the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

Senator Hemenway of Indiana, a mem-

ber of the Appropriations Committee, argued that the matter proposed was not new legislation becase the appropriation for salaries of the officers named was a "continuing item," not new matter. a "continuing item," not new matter. For that reason it required only "to be

are able to entertain and are willing to spend their money in that way they are fortunate and their friends are fortunate.

the information asked for by that body as to expenditures made from the three million dollar fund placed at the disposal of the War Department in 1899, from which the detectives employed to get confessions from discharged negro sol-diers of the Twenty-fifth infantry were compensated. The President is understood to take the ground that it is none of the Senate's business what was done

with this money.

A suggestion by Senator Foraker that he would like the privilege of examining the records of expenditures from this fund has met with blunt rejection, but of the Senate that the President will be of the Army of Cuban Pacification who Resolution Directing the House Clerk to glad to permit them to examine the records in order that they may be satisfied that it would be incompatible with the public interests to make known genof Connecticut still a member of the erally the manner in which the fund was disbursed.

It is understood that the Congress

leaders have come to the conclusion that legislation shall be enacted to prevent disbursements from contingent funds for purposes not intended by the Congress Just what form this legislation will take has not been determined, but it is the idea of the leaders that there shall be fore the House. The resolution explained that Mr. Lilley had been elected an explicit accounting of all expenditures under contingent appropriations and was now serving as Governor of Connecticut, and it directed the clerk to strike his name from the rolls and declare of investigations, secret and otherwise,

SECRET SERVICE INQUIRY LAGS. Select Committee of the House Has Not

Organized or Held a Meeting. WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 -A great deal of curiosity is expressed over the delay of the select committee appointed by the House to make an inquiry into the activities of all Government bureaus engaged in the work of detecting crime. in perfecting organization and getting The committee was appointed early in the week, but so far it has not held a formal meeting. Informal conferences have been held by Chairman Olmsted and other members of the committee,

ngton and will not return until Monary r Tuesday.

Members of the House who are desirthat the inquiry may not be completed in time for the publication of the re-sults before the adjournment of Congress

on March 4. No Public Buildings Bill This Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.-Another bitter pill for members of Congress to swallow was prepared to-day when the announcement was made that no public buildings bill will be passed at this session. This is the second "pork measure" to go by the board, it having been decided by the leaders that there shall be no rivers and harbors bill at this time. This matter will be considered by the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors to-morrow, and while there will be a fight over it the leaders believe they are in a position to prevent the committee from reporting a general bill.

of the army, formerly stationed in the Department of the Lakes with headquarters at Chicago, has been ordered before a retring board for physical disability. For several months Col. Tucker has been under treatment for cirrhosis of the liver at the general hospital at Hot Springs. Ark. Col. Tucker is a son-in-law of the late Gen. John A. Logan.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASEINOTON, Jan. 15.—These army orders were issued to-day:

Capt. Charles A. Ragas, from Fort Monroe to Philippines division.

U. S. Marshal for Western District. WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 .- The President sent to the Senate for confirmation today the nomination of William R. Compton to be United States Marshal for the Western District of New York.

Eleven Cases of Scarlet Fever at Cornell. ITHACA, Jan. 15.-Eleven students in the short course in agriculture at Cornell

MARINES BACK TO WARSHIPS

HOUSE NAVAL COMMITTEE VOTES IN FAVOR OF IT.

mendment to Naval Bill Makes It Mandatory Instead of Discretionary—Admiral Dewey and Rear Admiral Evans Support the Withdrawal Order. WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 .- By a unanimous rote the House Committee on Naval

Affairs to-day incorporated in the naval supply bill an amendment providing that United States marines shall be assigned to duty, on battleships, armored cruisers and such other vessels as may be designated by the Secretary of the Navy.

This action was taken as a result of the protest that has gone up over the order

of President Roosevelt limiting the ac-Senator Clay of Georgia, a member of tivities of marines to duty on shore. The proposed law restoring marines to American ships of war is by its terms rendered mandatory instead of discretionary, the committee being of the opinion that the discipline and morale of the naval service require that marines shall be stationed on practically all the vessels of the fleet. Just before the committee took

final vote on the proposition to-day Admiral Robley D. Evans had a hearing. He approved the order of the President withdrawing marines from naval ships. He praised the marines for efficiency, but expressed the belief that they should not be stationed on battleships or armored cruisers. When needed with the fleet, he said, they should be carried on transports. At other times, he argued, they should be assigned to shore duty.

Admiral Dewey, president of the General Board of the Navy, has written a letter to the House Committee on Naval Affairs warmly supporting the withdrawal of the marines from the naval vessels Admiral Dewey says in part:

"It is the policy of the Department to employ the marines as an integral part of the navy, and our war plans are

For that reason it required only "to be moved by a standing committee of the Senate." The Appropriations Committee, he said, had offered the amendment.

Addressing himself to the merits of the question Mr. Hemenway declared that neither the Vice-President nor the Speaker could live in Washington and meet the social requirements within their present salaries. "Whether right or wrong," said the Senator, "the custom of having the Vice-President and Speaker entertain has grown up in Washington. The President is allowed a sum of money for this purpose; the Vice-President and Speaker entertain has grown up in Washington. The President is allowed a sum of money for this purpose; the Vice-President and Speaker get no such allowance."

Senator McLaurin of Mississippi said that the law did not impose upon either the Vice-President or the Speaker an obligation to "entertain."

"I they are servants of the public and are paid for their services," he said. "If they are able to entertain and are willing to great the property garrisoned. The Filipinos would have been no insurrection."

"Since the marines as an integral part of the navy, and our war plans are worked out accordingly; but when emy worked out accordingly; but when emy barked they will be on ships especially fitted to carry expeditionary forces and advanced base material.

"I regard it as a matter of very great importance for the Navy Department to have under its orders, ready for immediate use at any time, an expeditionary force of sufficient size to assist the fleet in capturing and holding an advanced base. "If there had been 5,000 marines under my command at Manifa Bay the city would have surrendered to me on May 1, 1598, and could have been properly garrisoned. The Filipinos would have received us with open arms and there would have been no insurrection.

"Since the marine Corps supplies this force."

"Since the marines an integral part of the worked out accordingly: but when emy barked they will be on ships especially fitted to carry expeditionary forces and

"Since the marines will not have to be split up into small detachments for the spend their money in that way they are fortunate and their friends are fortunate. But that is a private matter."

Finally, at the suggestion of Senator Clay of Georgia, all proposed increases of salaries, including those of Federal Judges, were passed over.

Spin up into small cetacquents for the serious ships of the fleet an organization better suited to their most important functions can be maintained, while their mobility can be kept at a high degree of perfection by suitable drills in conjunction with the fleet. On the other hand, it will not ordinarily be necessary to withdraw the crews from any guess of the fleet. NONE OF SENATE'S BUSINESS.

NONE OF SENATE'S BUSINESS.

The President Will Refuse to Inform It How the \$3,000,000 Fund Was Expended.

Washington. Jan. 15.—President Marine Corps will be materially increased by refuse to send to the Senate. Marine Corps will be materially increased by restricting the materially increased by restricting the previous to the very

by restricting the marines to the very important and necessary duties enumer-ated in Executive Order No. 969.

ated in Executive Order No. 969.

"Only about 20 per cent, of the Marine Corps were serving on board cruising ships when this executive order went into effect. The remaining 80 per cent, were serving on shore and on station ships. The men withdrawn from the ships are needed to form an expeditionary force for each fleet and to supply the men needed to granting or property out, payad bases. to garrison properly our naval bases at Guantanamo and Pearl Harbor."

Seven Army Officers Ordered Before Retiring Boards.

failed to complete the physical test were with to-day ordered before a retiring board. They are Col. Richard T. Yeatman, Eleventh Infantry; Lieut.-Col. Francis H. Hardie, Fifteenth Cavalry, and Major Wallis O. Clark, Fifth Infantry. Four other officers were ordered before a retring board in Chicago, to be presided over by Major-Geu. F. D. Grant, commanding the Department of the Lake as for over by Major-Gen. F. D. Grant, commanding the Department of the Lakes, as follows: Col. Owen J. Sweet, Twenty-eighth Infantry; Col. George W. Adair Medical Corps; Lieut.-Col. Silas A. Wolf Twenty-eighth Infantry, and Major Wal-Chatfield, Twenty-seventh In

Amends Anti-Pass Provision of Rate Law WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.-What is known as the anti-pass provision of the railroad rate act is amended for the benefit of publishers of newspapers and periodicals by a bill introduced in the House to-day by Representative Hayes of California It provides that nothing in the law "shall be construed to prohibit the interchange by carriers and publishers of newspapers and periodicals of transportation for advertising and printing when based upon the lawfully advertised schedule rates of both the carriers and publishers as a basis for such exchange

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 .- The battleships Kegrsarge and Wisconsin have arrived

at Malta. The cruisers West Virginia, Colorado. Maryland and Pennsylvania have sailed from Talcahuano for Valparaiso; the cruisers Tennessee, California, South Dakota and Washington from Talcahuano Dakota and Washington from Talcahuano for Coquimbo; the supply ship Glacier from Guantanamo for Charleston; the supply ship Celtic from Gibraltar for Naples; the battleship Kentucky from Tripoli for Algiers and the collier Nero from Hampton Roads for Baltimore.

Col. Tucker Ordered Before a Retiring

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.-By direction of President Roosevelt Col. William F. Tucker, Assistant Paymaster-General of the army, formerly stationed in the

Philippines division.

Capt. William T. Davis, from Army of Cuba
Pacification to Washington. Capt. William 1. Dayle, 1100 All Comparation to Washington.
First Lieut. Clarence C. Culver, Signal Corps.
rom Presidio of San Francisco to Department First Lieut. Clarence C. Culver, Signal Corps, from Presidio of San Francisco to Department of California.

First Lieut. Joseph A. Worthington, to Philippines division.

Capt. Lloyd Leroy Krebs, from Philippines division to San Francisco.

The retirement of Brig. -Gen. Robert M. O'Reilly, surgeon general, is announced.

Col. George F. Harrison, Coast Artillery Corps, to retired list.

First Lieut. Jacob A. Mack, Coast Artillery, to Newport News.

home.
Surgeon G. P. Kindleberger, from Cavite to
Mare Island.
Commander J. M. Orchard, from Cavite to Diongapo. Lieut. E. H. Campbell, from the Charleston to Cavite.
Midshipman J. S. Evans, from the Rainbow to the Charleston.
Assistant Surgeon G. B. Trible, from the Relief to naval station, Olongapo.

These navy orders were issued: Commander H. C. Gearing, from Olengapo to

Hanan Shoes for Women



1391 Broadway - - corner 38th-Street

1203 Breadway - - corner 29th Street 390 Pulton St. (near Smith St.) Brooklyn

THE SPRING EXHIBIT

Exclusive Shirt Fabrics KASKEL & KASKEL

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HAIL, HIGHBROW SOCIALISTS!

Patent Leather or

Gun Metal Calf.

CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL WELCOMES THE COLLEGIANS.

ast Majority of the 850 Guests at the Seudder, Who Was the Chief Weman speaker, Tells Some of Her Hopes. The highbrows of socialism, as Charles for highway robbery.

Edward Russell called himself and his fellow members of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society, had one of their little the evening of the murder a tenant of dollar dinners at Kalil's restaurant on the house paid Reeder \$100 rent at the dollar dinners at Kahirs restaurant on Park place last evening and tossed around remarks about the social synthesis, the dominance of material terror and the coming liberation of intellects held in later in the evening, it is alleged, Mason followed that were quite confusing to the bonds that were quite confusing to the there beat him with an iron bar. Mrs few lowbrows who were present.

headed the list with twenty-six, Bryn Mawr came next with fourteen, Barnard followed with eleven and Smith had ten. so that one can see that the girls have put it all over the boys so far when it comes to taking up socialism. Of the 350 at the gathering about nine-tenths appeared to be women.

When the women had moved their chairs so that they could look straight into the faces of Mr. Russell, Edwin Markham, Robert Hunter, Alexander F. Irvine, Morris Hillquit and Prof. Vida D. Scudder, Mr. Russell arose and calling them all comrades said that it was just in idea of what is highly and capilled. his idea of what a highbrow socialist

so fast that mistakes in reporting should be pardoned. As nearly a could be caught, Prof. Soudder said: We are bewildered by our difficulty in discovering any harmonious interpreta-tion that will lead us to see unity. The difficulty in having a rational understanding University of Pennsylvania was down of our past also confronts us. Another difficulty is that of leading students. After twenty years of teaching I am profoundly disappointed in American young people Sensitiveness is impeded in American young

people. I find even in young ladies inredulity, materialism and indifference. When we get these difficulties removed, when we work out a sensible education. a noble ardor, without which youth is a

Prof. Scudder closed by saving a few words about the dismal picture of past human intellectuality and declaring that the only reason she wanted socialism was because the intellect and the spirit of man were in bonds. Miss Inez Milholland, who startled Vas-

sar by forming a socialists' club there and who were a very prepossessing picture who wore a very prepossessing picture hat and gown, came forward at the call of Mr. Russell and said that out of the general body of students at a place like vassar there was always a great number who failed to make "corelation."

"You're expecting too much of students," Miss Milholland went on to say to the comrades. "Supposing that she is a rare individual who dares to act independently, think of the waste of the

to the comrades. Supposing that is a rare individual who dares to act independently, think of the waste of the individual opposition. You can't expect anything from college students until you bring influence to bear on her home that will help crystallize her influence. Then you will find her, instead of trying to correct the disharmonies of life, trying to be a wholesome, benevolent, steadwell, charitable woman of an absolutely unchanging mind."

The train at least could be put independently that one train at least could be put independently.

Oregon, Washing-ton and Idaho

The train at least could be put independently.

JAMES O. KLAPP FINED \$200. Railroad Man Accused of Annoying Girl

in Chicago. CHICAGO, Jan. 15 .- James O. Klapp, a prominent railroad man of Milwaukee was fined \$200 and costs to-day by Municipal Judge Beitler on a charge of dis-orderly conduct made by Gertrude Eau, a fifteen-year-old girl.

Neither Klapp nor the girl appeared in ourt. Klapp was represented by attorneys.

Klapp was accused of following Miss Esau and annoying her with his attentions. He was arrested on the evening of November 26 after the girl had complained to a policeman. Though the case was later called for hearing Klapp never appeared in court. The failure of the girl to appear in court to-day was a surprise to the police.

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MAN HUNT ENDS IN PRISON Reeder's Alleged Murderer Found Servi ing Ten Years in Charlestown. William Mason, a negro, who it is al-

leged killed Abraham Reeder, janitor of an apartment house at 77 Second avenue on the night of June 8, 1908, and who has Dewntown Dinner Women-Prof. Vida been missing since that time, has been found, the police say, in the Massachusetta State prison at Charlestown where he is serving a ten year sentence

Mason was Reeder's assistant, and used to eat with the Reeder family. On

At the dinner nearly a score of colleges were represented, ranging all the way from Moscow to the College of the City of New York and including Vassar, Wallastay Smith and Barnard. Vassar and sent copies of it throughout the country. Word came that there was in the Charlestown prison a negro calling himself George Jetts who on June 18, ten days after the murder of Reeder, was arrested in Fall River, Mass., for highway robbery and later sent up for ten years. Detectives Fogarty and Woods took Mrs. Reeder to Charlestown, where she picked Jetts out of a line of negro convicts as the missing Mason.

JOSEPH WHARTON'S WILL Bulk of Estate Placed in Trust for Grand-

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15 .- The will of Joseph Wharton, the financier and iron-The women got something to think about when Vida D. Scudder, professor of English literature at Wellesley, arose to speak. Prof. Scudder was the first woman to enter the lists, and she spoke so fast that mistakes in reporting her. named after him.

Children

Only one bequest is made outside the family-that of \$100,000 to Swarthmore College for the completion of a dormitory called Wharton Hall. In the will the for \$500,000, but in a codicil this bequest was revoked and the amount transferred to the bequests made to several grand children. widow receives \$500,000 and each

The widow receives \$500,000 and each of the three daughters, Anna W. Lippincott, Mary W. Wharton and Anna Morris, the same amount. The residue, after some small bequests are paid, is to be held in trust until the death of his last surviving child, when it is to be paid to the descendants. The estate is estimated at \$20,000,000, although in the petition it is given as \$200,000 and upward. at \$20,000,000.

Side Door Cars in Subway by February 5 It was announced vesterday by the Public Service Commission that the firs of the experimental trains equipped with side doors will be put in operation in the subway on February 5. Commissione: Eustis and several members of the board's engineering staff went to the Ninety-ninth street shops of the Interborough company yesterday to inspect the cars which have been changed and they found that so much reserved but here, rade that so much progress had been made that one train at least could be put into operation by February 5.

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